

. Problems in Synoptical Meteorology

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corresponds to the amount of heat (2.45 calories) required to raise the temperature of an air column 1°C , the column having a cross section of 1 cm^2 and a height corresponding to a pressure difference of 10 mb. The weight of the air column is 10.2 grams and its specific heat 0.24. The article examines also the role of dynamic turbulence in changing the air temperature in the near-surface layer (i.e. 300-400 meters), when there is no advection. There are 3 tables, 3 figures, and 6 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 2 English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MM/ksv
6-23-58

Card 7/7

USPENSKIY, B.D., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, prof.; BELOUSOV, S.L., kand.
fiz.-mat. nauk; PYATYGINA, K.V.; YUDIN, M.I.; MERTSALOV,
A.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; DAVYDOVA, O.A.; KUPYANSKAYA,
A.P.; PETRICHENKO, I.A.; MORSKOE, G.I.; TOMASHEVICH, L.V.;
SAMOYLOV, A.I.; ORLOVA, Ye.I.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A.; PETRENKO,
N.V.; DUBOVYY, A.S.; ROMOV, A.I.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; GLAZOVAYA,
~~S.P.~~ BATYAYEVA, T.F.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D.;
GANDIN, L.S.; BURTSEV, A.I.; MERTSALOV, A.N.; BAGROVYY, N.A.;
BELOV, P.N.; ZVEREV, A.S., retsenzent; SIDENKO, G.V., ~~red.~~ ...
red.; DUBENTSOV, V.R., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, nauchn. red.;
SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., red.; BUGAYEV, V.A., doktor geogr. nauk,
prof., red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.

[Manual on short-range weather forecasts] Rukovodstvo po
kratkosrochnym prognozam pogody. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat.
Pt.1. Izd.2., perer. i dop. 1964. 519 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

TOMASHEVICH, L.V.

Analysis of the unsuccessful weather forecast of May 2, 1954.
Trudy TSIP no. 52:35-39 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Weather forecasting)

1000000000, n. 1.

Dissertation: "Conditions of Regeneration of Cyclones and the Effect of Vertical Currents on the Structure of the Thermobarometric Field." Cand Geog Sci, Central Inst of Weather Forecasting, 27 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 18 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

TOMASHEVICH, L.V.

Regeneration of cyclones and effect of vertical currents on the
thermobarometric field. Trudy TSIP no.61:56 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Cyclones) (Atmospheric temperature)

GHISTYAKOV, A.D.; BURKOVA, M.V.; ORLOVA, Ye.M.; GLAZOVA, O.P.;
 PED', D.A.; BERLYAND, M.Ye.; ABRAMOVICH, K.G.; POPOVA,
 T.P.; MATVEYEV, L.T.; BACHURINA, A.A.; LESEDEVA, N.V.;
 PESKOV, B.Ye.; ROMANOV, N.N.; VOLEVAKHA, N.M.; PCHELKO,
 I.G.; PETRENKO, N.V.; KOSHELENKO, I.V.; PINUS, N.Z.;
 SHMETER, S.M.; BAKKAYEVA, T.P.; MININA, L.S.; BEL'SKAYA,
 N.N., nauchn. red.; ZVEREVA, N.I., nauchn. red.;
 KURGANSKAYA, V.M., nauchn. red.; MERTSALOVA, A.N., nauchn.
 red.; TOMASHEVICH, L.V., nauchn. red.; SAGATOVSKIY, N.V.,
 otv. red.; KOTIKOVSKAYA, A.B., red.

[Manual of short-range weather forecasting] Rukovodstvo
 po kratkrosrochnym prognozam pogody. Leningrad, Gidro-
 meteorologicheskoye izdatel'stvo. Pt.2. Izd.2. 1965. 491 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

TOMASHEVICH, L. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

360

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy sinopticheskoy meteorologii (Problems in Synoptic Meteorology)
Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1957. 129 p (Series: Its Trudy,
vyp. 52) 1,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR

Ed. (Title page): Tomashevich, L. V.; Ed. (inside book):
Pisarevskaya, V. D.; Tech. Ed.: Soloveychik, A. A.

PURPOSE: The collection of articles is intended for employees of
the meteorological service as well as for those interested in
the activities of the Central Institute of Forecasting.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles analyzes the causes of incorrect
short-term weather predictions and explains the nature of the
errors.

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Problems in Synoptic Meteorology

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TABLE OF
CONTENTS:

Isayeva, Ye. N. Nature of Errors in Weather Forecasting
in the Summer of 1954

3

In 1954, weather forecasting in Moskovskaya Oblast' fell short of expectations, being correct to only 73.5 percent as against a 72 percent average for the entire year. The author examines each individual cause of error and concludes that precipitation, temperature, and especially errors in forecasting the baric field of a low gradient were the deciding factors in faulty predictions. The author explains how incorrect analysis of air stratification or one of developing fronts affects the forecasting. There are 3 tables and no references.

Bachurina, A. A. Analysis of the Incorrect Weather Forecast
for May 31, 1954.

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The forecast for this particular date was rain at night and cool during the day. The prediction was based on the observed cyclogenesis by night (and early in the morning) on May 30. The enclosed maps show: 1) weather conditions at 3 o'clock a.m. on May 30 2) thermal and baric conditions at 6 o'clock a.m. on May 30 3) forecast for 3 o'clock a.m. for May 31 4) actual weather situation at 3 o'clock a.m. on May 31. The prediction failed: there was no rain by night and the temperature on May 31 was 22° C. The error was due to incorrect forecasting of baric pressure; this is illustrated by two additional maps. There are 5 maps and no references.

Mertsalov, A. N. Two Cases of Convective Rain

15

The article discusses two cases of erroneous weather prediction in Moskovskaya oblast' for July 29 and 30, 1954 due to convective rain. On July 28 in the evening, the prediction for the following day was no rain. This prediction was repeated the next morning. Nevertheless, it rained heavily with precipitation
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mounting to 35.2 mm. The prognostics for July 30 read: scattered showers. In fact, it rained throughout the entire Moskovskaya oblast' with precipitation ranging from 8 to 18.9 mm. As a cyclone was moving westward covering the whole oblast, the rainfall was caused by convective instability. Because of an incorrect diagnosis of the baric field on the eve of the rainfall, the movement of the cyclone was not predicted in the forecast. There are 12 synoptic maps illustrating the above two cases and 3 Soviet references.

Isayeva, Ye. N. Analysis of the Erroneous Weather Forecast for July 28, 1954

31

The forecast for Moskovskaya oblast' for this date was rain. The error was caused by incorrect prediction of the movement of a cyclone approaching Moscow from the Baltic area. Two maps show the baric pressure near the surface and the thermal and baric situations on the morning of July 27. The author explains the mistake made in the analysis of this situation and shows how and why the expected cyclone by-passed Moscow. There are two synoptic maps, 1 table and no references.

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Tomashevich, L. V. Analysis of the Erroneous Weather
Forecast for May 2, 1954

35

The Moscow forecast for this date, confirmed on the morning of May 2nd read: partially cloudy, no rain, with daily temperature of 20 to 22°C. The error was caused by an unexpected retardation in the movement of two warm fronts from the South, which produced rain and with it a drop in temperature to 10°C. There are 3 synoptic maps and 2 Soviet references.

Bachurina, A. A. Analysis of the Incorrect Weather Forecast
for June 26, 1954

40

The Moscow forecast for this date read: some cloudiness, no rain, daily temperature from 22 to 27°C. This was confirmed on the morning of June 26th. The error was due to incorrect evaluation of the factors causing precipitation. The capital was hit by torrential rains and the rain was persistent. Evolution of the zone of rain progressed from the direction of Card 5/8

Problems in Synoptic Meteorology

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Smolensk but this had not been foreseen by the forecast service.
There are 6 figures, 2 tables and no references.

Gorodova, M. I. Storm on July 4, 1954

47

The storm was not predicted in the morning forecast for Moscow. The synoptic map for this day was made at 3 o'clock in the morning. Although a slowly moving anticyclone was expected to reach the area of Moscow some time in the afternoon, no immediate rain was predicted. Nevertheless, the storm came at 5:30 a.m. and lasted until 11 a.m. The storm resulted from instability produced by the advection of saturated air, while the adiabatic gradient created conditions for convective rain. There are 7 drawings, 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

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Cherkasskaya, V. M. Torrential Rains in the Ridge of High Pressure on August 12 and 13, 1954

57

For August 13th the Moscow forecast read: no precipitation. However, the whole oblast was hit in the evening by torrential rains amounting to 30 mm in the capital. The prediction was based on the position of isallohypsals lines and on the calculation of the movement of a depression, the axis of which expected to be east of Moscow towards evening. The convective instability was created by adiabatic decrease in temperature at 500 millibar level and by the advection of colder air at a 700-850 millibar level. There are 8 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Neronova, L. M. Distribution of Summer Precipitation in Moskovskaya Oblast'

67

Since the majority of incorrect weather predictions in 1954 in Moskovskaya oblast' concerned precipitation, the author
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analyzes the total distribution of rainfall throughout the entire oblast from the point of view of both intensity and occurrence. The author refers to previous attempts by I.I. Kasatkin to sum up the distribution of rainfall in the area of Moscow. The article includes a map of all meteorological stations in the oblast and draws general conclusions as to the amount of rainfall from both frontal zones and air masses. In the appendix there are tables showing maxima of precipitation under various synoptic situations (ridge, cold front, anticyclone, depression, etc.) and a listing of average monthly rainfall observed at each station. There are 9 maps, 16 tables, and 6 Soviet references in the text and 5 tables in the appendix.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QC851.M64V.52)

Card 8/8

MM/vm

June 26, 1958

TOMASEVICH, O. F.

✓

Thermionic emission from metals coated with a thin layer of semiconductor. S. J. Pekar and O. F. Tomasevich. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 17, 1303-6 (1947).—Theoretical paper. The thermionic emission from a thin layer of an electronic semiconductor lying on a metallic substrate is calculated by using Richardson's formula. The existence of important elec. fields in the semiconductor is recognized. As a result of these fields, dipole layers are induced on the semiconductor, and there is a corresponding change in the work function. In the presence of strong fields there is an ampere-voltage characteristic which is independent of the transparency coeff. of the semiconductor-vacuum boundary. W. L. Roth

Take to ... / 284

CA TOMASEVICH, O.F.

Electronic Phenomena
3

Theory of F' centers. S. I. Pekar and O. F. Tomasevich (Kiev State Univ.). *Zhur. Ekspil. Teoret. Fiz.* 21, 1218-22 (1951); cf. C-1, 46, 9427d. — For a model of an F' center, consisting of 2 electrons moving in the field of a pos. point charge (neg. ion vacancy in the crystal or an excess pos. ion in interstitial position) in a dielec. medium (of dielec. const. ϵ and refractive under n) polarizable with relaxation, the energy and the wave function of the ground state, and the thermal dissociation energy are calcd. In the self-consistent state, the total energy of the system coincides with the potential energy of the ions. As a result of thermal fluctuation of the polarization, the F' center can dissociate into a free polaron and an F center; the energy of this thermal dissociation is found by adding, to the energy of the polaron, the energy of the F center, and subtracting the energy of the F' center. The question is raised of the possibility of a state in which, in an ideal crystal in the absence of a pos. charge, 2 electrons are localized in a common potential well. It is shown that such a state, termed bipolaron, is contingent upon the 2 incompatible conditions $\epsilon/n^2 < 3/2$ and $\epsilon/n^2 > 2$, and is therefore not possible. N. Thon

CA TOMASEVICH, O.P.

Electron Spin Resonance

F^+ centers in alkali halide crystals. O. P. Tomasevich (Kiev State Univ.). *Zhur. Eksp. Teor. Fiz.* 21, 1227-8 (1951); cf. preceding abstr.—An estn. is made of the degree of accuracy of the foregoing multiplicative approximation of the wave function of 2 electrons by the product of the one-electron functions and it is concluded that inclusion of a new parameter to take care of the correlation in the motion of the 2 electrons has only a very slight effect on the result. The theory is tested against exptl. data of Pick (C.A. 32, 3696³) of the half life τ of F^+ centers in alkali halide crystals as a function of the temp. The slope of the linear plots of τ as a function of $1/T$ yields the energy w of the thermal fluctuation necessary for the disson. of an F^+ center into an F center and a polaron. For the disson. energy W of F^+ centers, in the case of alkali halides, the present theory gives $W = 1.5 (\mu/m)(1/a)((2/\pi^2) - (3/4))$ e.v., where m is the mass of the electron, and μ its effective mass. The process to which the data of Pick refer being irreversible, it must be $w > W$. This inequality is fulfilled for NaCl ($w = 0.59$, $W = 0.30$ e.v.) and for KBr (0.51, 0.11), but is slightly infringed in the case of KCl (0.23, 0.28 e.v.), possibly on account of exptl. inaccuracy. N. Thon

TOMASEVICH, O. F.

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FD-3256

process of photochemical conversion of F-centers for various temperatures, and expresses an assumption concerning the connection between observed thermophotochemical conversions of F-centers and the process of formation of colloids of the alkali metal. He states the possible mechanism governing the conversion of F-centers into F₂-centers under the action of light. Fourteen references: e.g. O. F. Tomasevich, Dissertation, "Theory of two-electron centers of color in ion crystals," Kiev State Univ., 1952.

Institution : Kiev State University

Submitted : July 19, 1954

USSR/Optics - Physical Optics, K-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35722

Abstract: the self-consistent excited state of the F' -center in mono- and bivalent crystals. In the first case it lies in the continuous spectrum, and for the bivalent crystals a criterion is found under which the excited level is discrete. Expressions are obtained for the width of the F' -band of absorption and its intensity, taking into account the "internal" field in the crystal.

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TOMASEVICH, O.F.

PA - 2348

AUTHOR: TOMASEVICH, O.F.
TITLE:

The Excited States of Coloring Centers with Two Electrons in the Ion Crystals of α - and β -bands. (Vozbuzhdennyye sostoyaniya douchelektronnykh tsentrov okraski v ionnykh kristallakh - α - β -polosy, Russian).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiia Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 1957, Vol 21, Nr 1, pp 74 - 77 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

By means of a direct variation method the author here determines the symmetric function of the excited state with respect to the coordinates on the assumption that one of the two electrons is in the 1s-state and the other in the 2p state. Computation was carried out for the charge $Z = 1$ and $Z = 2$ of the vacancies. These equations which determine the approximation parameters (the radii of the states of the 1s - and 2p- electron) as functions from Z and ξ/n^2 could not be solved in the general form. Computation was carried out for a monovalent center ($Z = 1$) in NaCl-, KCl-, and KBr-crystals. Comparison of computation results with the theory showed the following: Agreement is not good, which, however, is not due to basic errors of the theory. By using the FRANCK-CONDON principle, only an absorption line is, however, obtained, which may, in the case of monovalent crystals, be compared with the very broad experimental F'-bands. In this approximation computation furnishes the best result for $Z = 2$. By

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The Excited States of Coloring Centers with Two Electrons in the
Ion Crystals of α - and β -Bands.

means of the theory developed for $Z = 2$ it was possible to determine the energy of the ground state and the not self-consistent excited state of the F' -center in BaO. The theory of the F' -center for BaO agrees sufficiently well with the experiment.

PEKAR developed a general theory which furnished a band instead of the absorption line; it is suited for any centers of admixture. Several advantages and disadvantages of this theory are shown. For the theory of the width of the F' -band, however, there exists up to now no experimental material for checking. Holes were taken into account only in the case of β -transition.
(No illustrations)

ASSOCIATION: State University Kiyev.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

TOLPYGO, K.B. [Tolpyho, K.B.]; TOMASEVICH, O.F. [Tomasevych, O.F.]

Wave functions and energy of zonal electrons in NaCl crystals
[in Ukrainian with summary in English]. Ukr. fiz.zhur. 3 no.2:
145-167 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Kiivs'kiy derzhavniy universitet.
(Sodium chloride) (Crystal lattices)

TOLPYGO, K.B.; TONALEVICH, O.F.

Wave functions and energy of zone electrons in NaCl crystals.
Part 2. Fiz. tver. tela 3 no. 12:3110-3119 D '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskoy fiziki Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. T.G. Shevchenko.
(Salt)

S/181/60/002/012/017/018
B006/B063

AUTHORS: Tolpygo, K. B. and Tomasevich, O. F.

TITLE: Wave Function and Energy of the Band Electron in NaCl. II

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 12, pp. 3110-3119

TEXT: In Part I of the present article, the authors calculated the energy and wave function of the band electron in NaCl by a method described in Ref. 2. The most significant results are discussed in the introduction. Among other things, it was found that the energy minimum is in the middle of the band and amounts to -1.58 eV compared to a vacuum. The energy as a function of the wave vector, $E(k)$, near the middle of the band is almost isotropic and parabolic in about one-eighth of the volume of the cell of the reciprocal lattice. The effective mass was calculated to be 0.632. The probability ratio of finding the band electron near the cation or anion was equal to 9.3 for $k = 0$ and approached infinity with growing k in certain directions on the boundary of the cell. The authors now discuss several inaccuracies of the method described in Part I, and suggest a method making allowance for the correlation and motion of the

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Wave Function and Energy of the Band Electron
in NaCl. II

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B006/B063

band electron and of the inner electrons of the cation. In analogy to Part I, and using the symbols presented there, the authors define the spherical harmonic χ_s which is used to represent the mean charge density of the band electron in the s-th lattice site. This function is then used to calculate the matrix elements of the Hamiltonian. Furthermore, the energy, the effective mass, and the wave function of the band electron are calculated. The energy values for various combinations of the components of the wave vector are collected in a table. The diagonal matrix elements are numerically calculated by using experimental values of the ionization potential, and the exchange integrals are calculated directly. In the last part, the obtained value $E(0) = +2.79$ ev is compared with experimental results and is found to differ considerably from that obtained by Mott and Gerni (-0.5 ev). The experimental values are widely spread, so that the theoretical value of +2.7ev is still within the spread limits. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 10 references: 5 Soviet, 2 US, and 3 British.

Card 2/3

Wave Function and Energy of the Band Electron
in NaCl. II

S/181/60/002/012/017/018
B006/B063

British.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskoy fiziki Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. T. G. Shevchenko
(Department of Theoretical Physics, Kiyev "Order of Lenin"
State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1960

Card 3/3

OSTROUKHOV, A.A.; TOMASEVICH, O.F. [Tomasevych, O.F.]

Absorption of light by F' -centers in ionic crystals with a cuboidal lattice [with summary in English]. Ukr.fiz.shur. 3 no.4:449-454
Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Crystal lattices) (Color) (Absorption of light)

TOMASHEVICH, P.L.

Dryness of spring in Odessa and sunspots. Astron.sbor no.3/4:190-
192 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Odesskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut.
(Odessa--Droughts)
(Sunspots)

TOMASHEVICH, P. L.

"Psychrometric Ruler".

Trudy Odessk. gidrometeorol. in-ta, No 5, pp 71-74, 1953.

The proposed type of slide rule permits one to introduce quickly and easily corrections for pressure into the readings for absolute humidity of the air, and also to compute the moisture deficit and dew and point. During computations it is necessary to superpose, by displacement of a slide runner, slide-rule divisions on various scales corresponding to original parameters. The theoretical principles governing the indicated operations are presented. (RZhGeol, No 7, 1955)

SO: Sum no 884, 9 Apr 1956

TOMASHEVICH, V.A., red.; BAZYLEV, T.A., red.; BOROVIK, F.V., red.;
YANCHENKO, S.Ye., red.; GRISHANOVICH, P.U., red.; SAVITSKIY,
F.I., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye., tekhred.

[Collected articles on economics] Sbornik statei po politekonomii.
Minsk, Izd-vo Belgosuniv. im. V.I. Lenina, 1959. 170 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Minsk. Universitet.

(White Russia--Economic conditions)

TOMASHEVICH, V.A., red.; BAZYLEV, T.A., red.; GRISHANOVICH, P.U.,
red.; ROGOVSKIY, I.T., red.; BEREZKIN, Yu.I., red.;
SAVITSKIY, F.I., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Collected articles on economic problems] Sbornik po ekonomicheskim voprosam. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1961. 163 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(White Russia--Economics)

TOMASHEVICH, V.F.

A family of arithmetic orthonormal systems of functions. Trudy Inst.
mat. i mekh. AN Uz. SSR no.13:159-161 '54. (MIRA 11:6)
(Functional analysis)

TOMASHEVICH, V.K.; MAL'TSEV, P.M.

Chemical and biochemical characteristics of some high-quality
Ukrainian barleys. Trudy KTIPP no.17:27-34 '57.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Ukraine--Barley)

TOMASHEVICH, V.K.; MAL'TSEV, P.M.

Changes occurring in nitrogen substances in the malting process
of some high-quality Ukrainian barleys. Trudy KTIPP no.17:
35-44 '57. (MIRA 13:1)
(Ukraine--Barley) (Malt)

VELIKAYA, Yelizaveta Ivanovna; SUKHODOL, Viktoriya Fominichna;
TOMASHEVICH, Vladimir Konstantinovich; SMIRNOV, V.A.,
prof., retsenzent; MALCHENKO, A.I., prof., retsenzent;
FERTMAN, G.I., prof., retsenzent; VOYKOVA, A.A., red.

[General methods of control in fermentation industries]
Obshchie metody kontrolya brodil'nykh proizvodstv. Mo-
skva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 273 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

TOMASHEVICH, V. K.

Tomashevich, V. K. -- "The Biochemical Characteristics of the Process of Malting Certain Types of Barley from the Ukraine." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Kiev Technological Inst of the Food Industry named A. I. Mikoyan. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 12, 1956

BORODASHKIN, A.A., inzh.; TOMASHEVICH, V.N., inzh.; LEYTIN, G.S., red.;
GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Flexible metal shafts, hoses, and sheaths; catalog-handbook]
Metallicheskie gibkie valy, rukava i pletenki; katalog spravochnik.
Moskva, 1958. 64 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Tsentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy
informatsii Vniistroydormasha.
(Shafting) (Hose) (Cables)

TOMASHEVICH, V.V.; PASHINSKIY, G.L.

Importance of presacral novocaine block in the treatment of cystitis
and cystalgia. Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.2:31-34 Apr '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.N. Kruglov)
Kirgizskogo gosmedinstituta i tret'yey polikliniki g. Frunze (gl.vrach -
Vasil'chenko).

(NOVOCAINE)

(BLADDER--DISEASES)

GLUSHONOK, Raisa [Glushonak, R.]; RUDSKAYA, Mariya; NOVIKOV, N.F. [Novikau, N.F.] (g. Rogachev); LUK'YANOVA, N. [Luk'ianava, N.] (Ak-Tyubinskaya oblast', poselok Novorossiysk); SEMASHKEVICH, S.A.; ALEKSEYEVSKAYA, V.Ye. [Aleksienskaya, V.E.]; TOMASHEVICH, V.Yu. [Tamashevich, V.IU.] (g. Molodechno).

Let's talk about happiness. Rab.i sial. 36 no.9:12-13 S '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Kolkhoz "Zara" Glembotского rayona (for Glushonok). 2. Zaveduyushchaya nachnoy chast'yu Volkovysskoy shkoly Lununetsкого rayona (for Rudskaya).

(Women--Employment)

KUZ'MINA, L.P.; POLETAYEV, V.Ye.; TOMASHEVICH, Yu.U.; SHAROVA, P.N.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; DANILOV, V.P., redaktor izdatel'stva;
SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Collectivization of agriculture; the most important decrees of
the Communist Party and the Soviet government, 1927-1935. Kollekti-
vizatsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva; vazhneishie postanovleniia Kommuni-
sticheskoi partii i Sovetskogo pravitel'stva, 1927-1935. Moskva,
1957. 573 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii.
(Agricultural policy)

TOMASHEVICH, Z.F.

NAZARENKO, K.S., redaktor; KRYLOV, G.A., redaktor; KONYAYEV, N.I., redaktor;
~~TOMASHEVICH, Z.F.~~, redaktor; BLINKOVA, M.V., redaktor; TRISVYATSKIY,
L. A., redaktor; MARAKHTANOV, K.P., redaktor; KAVUN, P.K., redaktor;
BARANOV, M.F., redaktor; SMELYANSKIY, V.A., redaktor; VIDONYAK, A.P.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; KUCHABSKIY, Yu.K., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[All-Union Conference on the Production of Hybrid Seed Corn, held in
Dnepropetrovsk March 28-30, 1956] Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po proizvod-
stvu gibridnykh semian kukuruzy v Dnepropetrovske, 28-30 marta 1956
goda. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 480 p. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po proizvodstvu gibridnykh semyan
kukuruzy. Dnepropetrovsk, 1956.
(Corn (Maize))

KAPITANENKO, Nikolay Nikolayevich; TOMASHEVICH-TSEDIK, Z.F., kand.biolog.
nauk, red.; KUBASOV, G.M., red.; LOGINOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Society for the promotion of agriculture and forestry] Nauchno-
tekhnicheskoe obshchestvo sel'skogo i lesnogo khoziasitva. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.RSFSR, 1958. 85 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Agricultural societies) (Forestry societies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756210004-5

TRANSFUSION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756210004-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756210004-5

TAMACHEVSKA A A

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756210004-5"

GOL'DIN, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; LINETSKIY, I.R., inzh.; SVERDEL', E.I.,
inzh.; YUDOV, Yu.M., inzh.; TATARENKO, D.T., inzh.;
TOMASHEVSKAYA, L.D., inzh.

Automatic control systems with a closed circuit for the grinding
classification of iron ores. Gor.zhur. no.4:58-63 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz (for Gol'din).
2. Bazovaya uzotopnaya laboratoriya Khar'kovskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva (for Linetskiy). 3. Yuzhnyy gornoobogatitel'nyy
kombinat (for Sverdel', Udov, Tatarenko, Tomashevskaya).

TCMASHEVSKI, P.

"Forest Regions in Perfect Condition," p. 177.
(Gorsko Stopanstvo, Vol.8, No.4, Apr. 1952, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions Vol.2, No.9
Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

TOMASHEVSKIY, I.A., uchitel'

Experiment in raising branched wheat. Biol. v shkole 6:79
H-D '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.6 g. Kusa Chelyabinskoy oblasti.
(Botany--Variation--Study and teaching) (Rye)

BESKOROVAYNYY, N.M.; YEREMEYEV, V.S.; ZUYEV, M.T.; IVANOV, V.K.;
TOMASHPOL'SKIY, Yu.Ya.

Corrosion resistance of iron in lithium. Met. i metalloved.
chist. met. no. 4:130-143 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

TOMASHEVS'KA, O.G.; MANZON, V.D.; VOZNA, G.P.

Effect of micro-organisms on the solubility of phosphorus in fertilizers and on its assimilability by plants. [with summary in English]. Dop. AN URSR no.1:63-66 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut fiziologii roslin ta agrokhemii AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik AN URSR P. A. Vlasjuk.
(Phosphates) (Soil micro-organisms)

MANZON, V.D.; TOMASHEVS'KA, O.G.

Effect of microorganisms on the solubility of phosphorous fertilizers
and on their assimilation by plants. Dop.AN URSR no.6:600-605 '55.
(MLRA 9:7)

1. Institut fiziologii roslin i agrokhimii AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy
chlen AN URSR O.I. Dushchkin.

(Phosphates) (Soil micro-organisms)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 12 Vol. 11/11 Ophthalmology Nov 57.
TOMASHEVSKAYA A.

1811, TOMASHEVSKAYA A. and ZAIKOVA M. *Canaliculorhinostomy - a method of effective treatment of traumatic dacryocystitis (Russian text) VESTN. OFTAL. 1957, 1 (27-32)
The technique of the operation is described. The authors operated on 47 patients with traumatic dacryocystitis during the years 1945-1956. Forty-one patients were followed up from 6 months to 10 yr. In 37 patients the result was excellent. There was epiphora in one, and in 3 a recurrence of the dacryocystitis.
Sitchevskaya - New York, N.Y.

TOMASHEVSKAYA, A.G. (Sverdlovsk, ul. Chelyuskintsev, d.42, kv.5)

Primary combined on-stage blepharoplasty by means of lid resection
in cancer [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 2 no.5:586-592 '56.
(MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vosstano-
vitel'noy khirurgii, travmatologii i ortopedii (nauchn. rukovod. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. F. R. Bordanov)
(EYELIDS, neoplasms
surg., primary combined one-stage blepharoplasty)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vo.11/6 Ophthalmology June 57

1066. TOMASHEVSKAYA A.G. Inst. of Reconstr. Surgery, Sverdlovsk. * Alcohol-fixed cadaver cartilage; its use in ophthalmology for plastic operations (Russian text) VESTN. OFTAL. 1956, 2 (18-22)

Cadaver costal cartilage, fixed in alcohol, has been used in the Ophthalmic Department of the Sverdlovsk Institute of Reconstructive Surgery since 1947, in removing the deformities of the orbital region and repairing orbital defects. Costal cartilages are obtained from bodies, during the first 24 hr. after death, of people between 18 and 45 yr. of age, who died as a result of trauma or non-infectious diseases. The cartilages are cleaned of soft tissues and perichondrium, washed in sterile physiological saline, and immersed in 70% alcohol. Alcohol is changed daily during the first few days and subsequently once a month. Before use, a piece of cartilage is placed in warm physiological saline for 5-10 min.; it then becomes elastic and pliable. This method has been used successfully during the last 6 yr. on 49 patients with complications of wounds from fire-arms, on one patient with congenitally defective development of the facial skeleton, on 7 patients with consequences of industrial and every-day-life trauma, and on 3 patients with consequences of various diseases. Long-term results have shown that alcohol-fixed cartilage is not absorbed, but is retained in the tissues and encapsulated.

Dormidontova - Moscow

TOMASHEVSKAYA, A.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Ophthalmologic use of cartilage from cadavers preserved in alcohol for plastic surgery. Vest.oft. 69 no.2:18-22 Mr-Apr '56. (MLBA 9:7)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii, travmatologii i ortopedii (dir.--chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR professor F.R.Bogdanov)

(CARTILAGE, transpl.

costal cartilage taken from cadavera & preserved in alcohol, use in plastic surgery of eye)

(TRANSPLANTATION

same)

(EYE, surg.

plastic, use of costal cartilage taken from cadavera & preserved in alcohol)

TOMASHEVSKAYA, A.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ZAYKOVA, M.V., klinicheskiy ordinatör.

Canaliculorhinostomy used as an effective method in treating traumatic dacryocystitis. Vest. oft. 70 no.1:32 Ja-F '57
(MLBA 10:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii, travmatologii i ortopedii (dir.-nauchnyy rukovoditel' chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. F.R. Bogdanov)
(DACRYOCYSTITIS, surg.
traum., canaliculorhinostomy) (Rus)
(NOSE, surg.
canaliculorhinostomy in traum. dacryocystitis) (Rus)

TOMASHEVSKAYA, G.V.

GORENSHTEYN, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PETRUIEVICH, N.I.,
inzhener; TOMASHEVSKAYA, G.V.

Thick sheet rolling with reduced tolerances. Stal' 15 no.8:753-
755 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i zavod imeni Il'icha
(Rolling (Metal work)) (Sheet steel)

LADYZHENSKIY, M.M.; LYUBOMIRSKAYA, S.I.; TANKHILEVICH, V.A.;
TOMASHEVSKAYA, I.A.; TSIRKEL', M.L.; GRANATMAN, V.V.,
red.

[Use of TK-3B, TKh-4B, and TKh-5B cold-cathode thyratrons
in pulse circuits] Opyt primeneniia tiratronov s kholod-
nym katodom tipov TK-3B, TKh-4B, TKh-5B v impul'snykh
skhemakh. Leningrad, 1964. 22 p. (MIRA 17:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4030670

8/0129/64/000/004/0043/0044

AUTHOR: Yermanok, M. Z.; Tomashevskaya, I. M.

TITLE: Influence of preliminary cold deformation on mechanical properties of alloy D16 in tempered pipes

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 4, 1964, 43-44

TOPIC TAGS: cold rolled pipe, pipe deformation, pipe strength, D16 alloy, cold drawn pipe, tempered pipe

ABSTRACT: Thin walled pipes of D16 alloy made by cold rolling or drawing of a hot forged billet show a degree of deformation from 30-35% to 80-85%, resulting in considerably different mechanical properties. Although this is a very important practical problem, its study has been inadequate. The goal of the authors was to determine the mechanical properties of tempered pipes depending on the degree of deformation prior to tempering. As a result of cold rolling an annealed billet into pipes, their annealing and tempering from 500C in water, the following results were obtained: (1) the wall thickness (1-3 mm) has but little influence on the mechanical properties of D16 alloy pipes; and (2) increasing the rate of cold

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4030670

deformation to 70% prior to tempering considerably increases the strength characteristic, and the value of relative elongation corresponds the GOST standard 4773-49. Further increase in deformation does not improve the strength characteristic of pipes. Minimum amounts of preliminary deformation required to reach peak levels of the yield point according to GOST 4773-49 have been established. Orig. art. has 2 figures, no formulas, no tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

STAKHOVSKAYA, Z.I.; TOMASHEVSKAYA, I.S.,

Static method of investigating the elasticity modulus under the
effect of pressure on all sides reaching 4000 kg. per sq. cm.
Fiz. met. i metalloved, 9 no. 4:589-592 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Elasticity) (Metals—Testing)

TOMASHEVSKAYA, I.S.

Torsion method of investigating the modulus of rigidity in rock samples under high surrounding pressures. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 3:438-442 Apr '61. (IIPA 14:2)

1. Institut Fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Rocks---Testing)

VOLAROV, M.P.; BALASHOV, D.B.; TOMASHEVSKAYA, I.S.; PAVLOGRADSKIY, V.A.

Velocities of elastic waves in rock samples under the combined
action of all-round and uniaxial compression. Dokl. AN SSSR 149
no. 3:583-585 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli im. O.Yu. Shmidta AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom P.A. Rebinderom.
(Elastic waves) (Seismic prospecting)

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; BALASHOV, D.B.; TOMASHEVSKAYA, I.S.; PAVLOGRADSKIY, V.A.

Study of the effect of uniaxial compression on the velocity of elastic waves in rock specimens under conditions of high hydrostatic pressure. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.8:1198-1205 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR. Predstavleno chlenom redaktsionnoy kollegii Izvestiy AN SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, Ye.F.Savarenskim.

(Elastic waves)

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; TOMASHEVSKAYA, I.S.

New method for determining the resistance of rocks to shear.
Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.23:43-49 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

TOMASHEVSKAYA, I.S. \

Study of the rigidity modulus and the strength of rock samples
under high confined pressures by the torsion method. Trudy Inst.
fiz. Zem. no.23:36-42 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

00217

S/126/60/009/04/020/033
E021/E435

18.8200

AUTHORS: Stakhovskaya, Z.I. and Tomashevskaya, I.S.
TITLE: Investigation of the Modulus of Elasticity of Metals
Under Hydrostatic Pressures up to 4000 kg/cm² by
Static Methods
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 4,
pp 589-592 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Young's modulus and the shear modulus of several metals
was tested in a high pressure chamber. Bend and torsion
tests were employed. Fig 3 shows the relation between
Young's modulus and pressure for steel U10 (curve 1),
Armco iron (2), copper (3), brass (4) and duralumin (5
and 6). With increase in pressure to 1000 kg/cm², there
is an increase in Young's modulus by 5% for the steel and
for Armco iron, 7.5% for brass and 1.2% for copper.
With increase in pressure from 1000 to 4000 kg/cm²,
Young's modulus is constant within the limits of accuracy
of the measurements (3%). Duralumin gave unexpected
results with an initial increase of 20 to 25% in Young's
modulus and then a decrease. Results on duralumin did
not agree with one another. The shear modulus, with

Card 1/2

80217

S/126/60/009/04/020/033
E021/E435

Investigation of the Modulus of Elasticity of Metals Under
Hydrostatic Pressures up to 4000 kg/cm² by Static Methods

increase in pressure up to 1000 kg/cm², increased by 3 to 6% for brass and duralumin and changes with further increase in pressure were within the limits of accuracy of the measurements. The shear modulus for Armco iron remained constant. These results are shown in Fig 4 where curve 1 is Armco iron, 2 is L-6 brass, 3 is L-3 brass, 4 is D-2 duralumin, 5 is D-4 duralumin. Thus the results show that with increase in pressure, Young's modulus increases more than the shear modulus. There are 4 figures and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR
(Institute of Terrestrial Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1959 (initially)
December 7, 1959 (after revision)

Card 2/2

TOMASHEVSKAYA, I.S.

49-3-15/16

AUTHOR: Kirillov, F. A.

TITLE: Conference of junior research workers, engineers and aspirants of the Institute of the Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc., U.S.S.R. (Konferentsiya mladshikh nauchnykh sotrudnikov, inzhenerov i aspirantov Instituta Fiziki Zemli AN SSSR).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Geofizicheskaya"
(Bulletin of the Ac. Sc., Geophysics Series), 1957,
No. 3, pp. 411-415 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held on December 24-26, 1956, 21 papers were read relating to work completed in 1955 and 1956. In this report the contents of the individual papers are briefly summarised. I.S. Tomashevskaya, read the paper "On the problem of investigation of the shear modulus of rock specimens under conditions of high pressures from all sides".

S/020/63/149/003/015/028
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Volarovich, M. P., Balashov, D. B., Tomashevskaya, I. S.,
Pavlogradskiy, V. A.

TITLE: An investigation of the velocities of elastic waves in
samples of rock at the composite action of hydraulic pressure
and singleaxial compression

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 3, 1963, 583-585

TEXT: The propagation of longitudinal supersonic waves in rock samples is
investigated with a pulse method. The apparatus is shown in Fig. 1. The
propagation rates were measured with piezoelectric pickups at hydraulic
pressures of 1, 500, 1000, 2000, and 4000 kg/cm², the single-axial
pressure being changed gradually. Results: Up to a hydraulic pressure of
1000 kg/cm², v_p increases rapidly due to the closing of pores. At higher
pressures v_p increases more slowly. If the single-axial compression
increases up to 1000 kg/cm², v_p increases rapidly too. At higher
Card 1/4

S/020/63/149/003/015/028
B104/B186

An investigation of the velocities of ...

pressures, single-axial compression has nearly no influence on the propagation rates. (Fig. 2). There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli im. O. Yu. Shmidta Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Shmidt of the
Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: October 12, 1962, by P. A. Robinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1962

Fig. 1. Testing apparatus. Legend: (1) steel chamber; (2) sample;
(3) piston; (4) press; (5) cross piece; (6) piezoelectric pickup.

Fig. 2. Results. Legend: (1) $P = 5300 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; (2) 4000 kg/cm^2 ;
(3) 2000 kg/cm^2 ; (4) 1000 kg/cm^2 ; (5) 1 kg/cm^2 ;

Card-2/4

An investigation of the velocities of ...

S/020/63/149/003/015/028
B104/B186

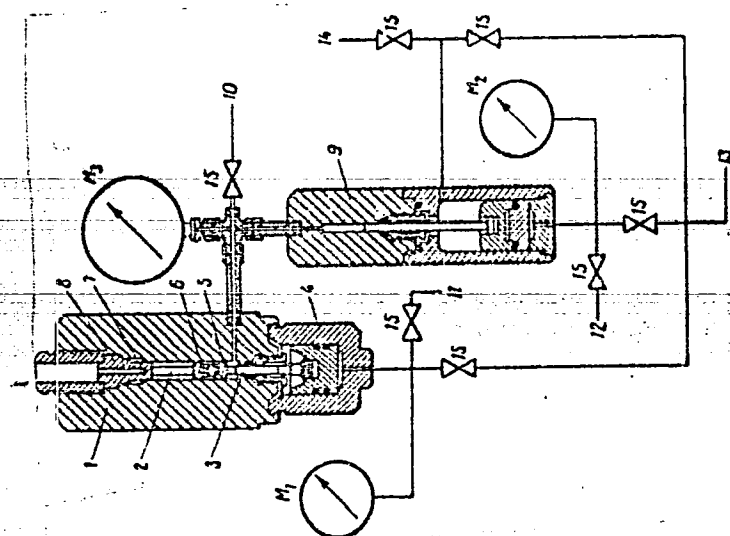


Fig. 1

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An investigation of the velocities of ...

S/020/63/149/003/015/028
B104/B186

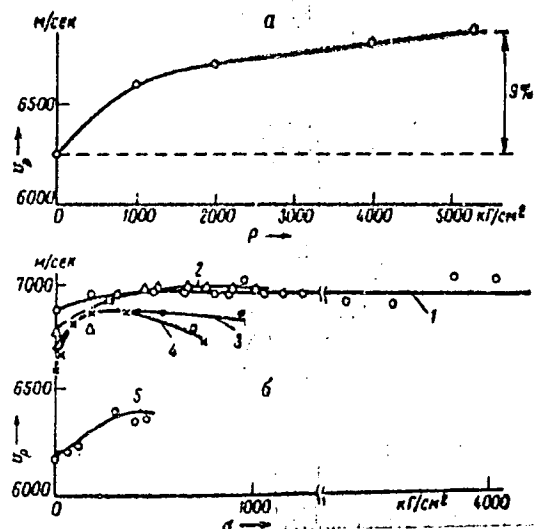


Fig. 2

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L 14958-63

ENP(k)/ENP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD PF-4 JD/HW

63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005588

S/0049/63/000/008/1198/1205

61

AUTHOR: Volarovich, M. P.; Balashov, D. B.; Tomashevskaya, I. S.; Pavlogradskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Study of the effect of uniaxial compression on elastic wave velocities in rock samples under high hydrostatic pressure

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Ser. geofizicheskaya, no. 8, 1963, 1198-1205

TOPIC TAGS: uniaxial compression, elastic-wave velocity, hydrostatic pressure, rock deformation

ABSTRACT: Devices and techniques used in recent tests to measure ultrasonic longitudinal wave velocities in granite, diabase, basalt, serpentinite, and limestone samples subjected to uniaxial compression and varying hydrostatic pressures are described (see Figs. 1 and 2 of Enclosure for diagrams of equipment used). Test results show a rapid increase in wave velocity with an increase in compression to 500 kg/cm² at a hydrostatic pressure of 1000-2000 kg/cm². This increase is attributed to decreased pore space. Additional load produces a much slower increase in wave velocity. Similarly, under higher confining pressures, velocities increase at a slower rate. At pressures above 2000 kg/cm², the velocity gradient

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L 14958-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005588

falls in the range of the measurement error (3-4%). Engineer Yu. N. Kononova participated in the experimental part of this work. The article was presented by Ye. F. Savarenskiy. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli (Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: 04Dec62

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 001

Card

2/42

LISOVSKAYA, E.V.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, F.G.; POTEMKINA, S.K.; TOMASHEVSKAYA, L.A.;
ROZHKOVETSKAYA, R.K.

Experimental data on the basis of the maximum permissible concentration of maleic acid in the water of reservoirs and rivers.
San. okhr. vod. ot zagr. prom. stoch. vod. no.6:346-352 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy
gigiyeny.

ТОМАСHEVSKAYA, L.D.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry.

I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2934

Author : Tomashevskaya, L.D.

Inst :

Title : Use of Baking Soda for the Preservation of Semifinished
Bread Products.

Orig Pub : Khlebopek. i konditersk. prom-st', 1957, No 7, 35-37

Abstract : Experiments carried out at the bakery combines of the town of Novosibirsk have shown that NaHCO_3 (I) in an amount of 0.5% of the weight of the dough, when added to sponge or dough, is a good preserving agent in the summer, which does not affect the course of the leavening and does not lower the quality of the final product (French bread, milk bread, bread made from 2-nd grade flour). The solution of I is added to the sponge (made from flour of 1-st and 2-nd grade) during

Card 1/2

TOMASHEVSKAYA, L.D.

Using sodium bicarbonate for preserving semi-finished products
in the baking industry. Khleb.i kond.prom. 1 no.7:35-37 J1, 57.
(MIRA 10:7)

1. Novosibirskiy trest khlebopecheniya.
(Sodium carbonates) (Dough)

TOMASHEVSKAYA, L.M.

Possibility for shortening sliding bearings operating in a
lubricated friction area. Nauch. zap. Od. politekh. inst.
48:86-90 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

TOMASHEVSKAYA, L. M.

Tomashevskaya, L. M.

"Investigation of the Possibility of Reducing a Cast-Iron Friction Bearing When Operated under Conditions of Fluid Friction, and Determination of Its Load Capacity." Min Higher Education. Odessa Polytechnic Inst. Odessa, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya istoriya' No. 27, 2 July 1955

ca

HE

Chemical determination of vitamin C content. N. S. Varusova and N. L. Tomashevskaya. *Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatskogo Instituta Khimicheskoy Tekhnologii*, No. 4, 79-84 (1963).—The details of the Tillmans method (C. A. 27, 4833) and its modifications were studied. The 5% AcOH ext. of C is stable for an hr. at least but after pptn. by CaCO_3 and $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_2$ it is unstable, especially in the presence of O_2 . The modifications of Devyatnin and Doroshenko (C. A. 29, 8411) are held to be much more satisfactory for dried products or products contg. a large amt. of sugar. F. H. Rathmann

ASAC-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TOMASHEVSKAYA, O.B.

Phagocytic activity of leucocytes in some surgical diseases, Elem.
prokt. no.2:157-163 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(PHAGOCYTOSIS) (LEUCOCYTES)

TOMASHEVSKAYA, O.B.

Posttransfusion complications from the administration of
Rh-incompatible blood. Khirurgiia 36 no.9:65-68 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.M.
Aminev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta,
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (RH FACTOR)

TOMASHEVSKAYA, D. G.

J-4

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34408.

Author : ~~Tomashovskaya, D. G.~~, Manzon, V. D., Vosnaya, G. P.

Inst : AS UkrSSR.

Title : Assimilation of Phosphorus of Fertilizers by
Plants in Connection with the Influence of Micro-
organisms on Its Solubility.

Orig Pub: Dopovidi AN URSR, 1957, No 1, 53-66.

Abstract: Transformation of P_2O_5 in phosphorite fertilizer
depends on the activity of microorganisms and on
a definite correlation in the habitat of organic
matter, P and N. -- V. V. Prokoshov.

Card 1/1

32

L 13064-62

RDS

ACCESSION NR: AT3003010

S/2927/62/000/000/0235/0235

AUTHOR: Miselyuk Ye. G.; Tomashevskaya, R. L.; Tkhonik, Yu. A.

TITLE: Ten-element diode matrix (A brief information) [Report of the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices held in Tashkent from 2 to 7 October 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 235

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor matrix, diode matrix, ten-element matrix

ABSTRACT: Soviet-manufactured DM-10¹⁰ ten-element diode matrices¹⁰ are intended for passive-storage computers. The DM-10 matrix comprises 10 diodes with a common base mounted on a 10 x 10 sq mm panel; it has the following parameters (with 20% spread): maximum forward current 0.25 amp, maximum peak current 1 amp, forward resistance at 0.6 v 2-4 ohms, peak resistance 5 ohms, maximum reverse current 6 microamp, breakdown voltage 60-80v, operating temperature range -50 +65C. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences UzSSR); Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy
Card 1/21 (Tashkent St. Un.)

L 12815-63 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/T-2/EEC(b)-2/ES(t)-2 AFTG/
 ASD/ESD-3 Pz-4/Pa-4 JD/IJP(C)
 ACCESSION NR: AT3003011 S/2927/62/000/000/0236/0243

AUTHOR: Miselyuk, Ye. G.; Tomashevskaya, R. L.; Tkhorik, Yu. A. 76

TITLE: Germanium diffusion diodes for pulse circuits [Report at the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices, Tashkent, 2-7 October, 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 236-243

TOPIC TAGS: germanium diode, IDG-1 diode

ABSTRACT: As a prerequisite to the development of high-power pulse-type Ge diodes, transients in Ge diffusion diodes were studied. Effects of resistivity and life-time of materials, geometric factors, and p-n junction processing on the switching characteristics of diodes were investigated. Particularly, the effect of injection level (or forward current) and reverse voltage on the reverse-resistance recovery time, for various lifetimes and base thicknesses, were investigated. As a result, a new Ge diode, IDG-1, with these parameters was developed: peak current with a 0.5-microsec pulse and 1/2000 pulse duty factor, up to 15 amp; voltage drop at 1 amp, 0.6 - 0.8 v; forward resistance, 0.5 - 1.4 ohms; reverse current, 0.6 - 15

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microamp; breakdown voltage, 80-100 v; recovery time, 0.25 microsec or less; pulse forward resistance, 5 ohms; working temperature range, -100 +65C. The IDG-1 diode was tested in various computers and is recommended for use in switching circuits, ferrite-diode circuits, ferroelectric circuits, discriminators, registers, and other circuits involving heavy currents. The diode was set in small-lot production. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 5 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, GE

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

KOCHUBEY, Anton Danilovich; TOMASHEVSKAYA, S. [Tomashevs'ka, S.], red.; KO-
PITKOVA, N. [Kopytkova, N.], tekhn. red.

[High rates of economic development guarantee us victories] Vysoki
tempy rozvytku - zaporuka nashykh peremoh. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo
polit. lit-ry URSR, 1960. 97 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Ukraine—Economic policy)

BULGAKOV, P. [Bulhakov, P.], otv. za vypusk; TOMASHEVSKAYA, S.
[Tomashevs'ka, S.], red.; LYAMKIN, V., tekhn.red.

[The Soviet Ukraine; statistics] Radians'ka Ukraina v tsyfrakh;
statystychnyi zbirnyk. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR,
1960. 356 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ukraine. TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Ukraine--Statistics)

S/123/61/000/020/034/035
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Konogray, B. Ya., Tomashevskaya, S. O., Voznyuk, L. P.

TITLE: Investigating the noise-absorbing devices of the ventilation equipment of the no. 3A main ventilation of the "Gigant" mine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 4, abstract 20Ts43 ("Sb. nauchn. statey. N.-i. gornorudn. in-t, UkrSSR", 1960, no. 7, 34-38)

TEXT: The authors describe investigations to reduce the noise produced by the ventilation equipment consisting of two axial fans with impellers 2.4 m in diameter, by way of placing silencers in the diffuser. Shell rock blocks and slag-concrete blocks are used as silencers. The fans produced a noise of 100 decibels within a radius of 10 m, and 74 decibels within a radius of 160 m, the limiting noise level being 70 decibels. Instead of the required 30 decibels the silencers reduced the noise by 14 - 17 decibels only. The insufficient efficiency of the silencer was a result of its dimensions being too small: width -

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Investigating the noise-absorbing devices ...

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A004/A101

4.4 m, length - 4.6 m, height - 6.3 m, and the use of slag blocks with a comparatively low coefficient of noise absorption. There are 3 figures: ✓

B. Preobrazhenskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/124/63/000/001/010/080
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Tomashevskaya, S.G.

TITLE: Noise produced by local ventilation fans and ways
of reducing it

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 19-20,
abstract 1B101 (Sb. nauchn. statey, N.-i. gornorud.
in-t. USSR, 1962, no. 9, 101-105)

TEXT: The author describes the results of an experimental
investigation of the acoustic characteristics of industrial axial
fans producing at a distance of 1 meter middle frequency and high
frequency noise with levels reaching 103-123 db. Directional dia-
grams and noise spectra at separate points are given: the mechanical
noise is estimated. A reduction in noise of 14-22 db was achieved
by the use of silencers in the form of built-in casings, as well as
of active outboard suction and pressure silencers.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KONOGRAY, B.Ya.; TOMASHEVSKAYA, S.G.; VOZNYUK, L.P.

Study of the silencers of fan no.3A of the "Gigant" Mine main
ventilation system. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.7:34-38 '60.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine ventilation)

KONOGRAY, B.Ya., gornyy inzh.: TOMASHEVSKAYA, S.G., gornyy inzh.

Reducing the noise of main ventilation fans. Gor. zhur. no.12:54-
57 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut, Krivoy
Rog. (Mine ventilation) (Fans, Mechanical--Noise)

TOMASHEVSKAYA, S.G., gornyy inzh.

Noise of local ventilation mine fans and means for reducing it.
Gor. zhur. no.9:57-59 S '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.
(Fans, Mechanical)

TOMASHEVSKAYA, V.V.

New formulas for computing runoff coefficients for the sowing season
and the period preceding it. Trudy OGMI no.12:259-261 '58.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Runoff)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44028

Author : Lazurskiy, A.V., Tornashovskaya, Ye.G., Manzon, V.D.

Inst : AS Ukrainian SSR

Title : Effectiveness of Organic Mineral Mixtures Applied to Winter Wheat and Perennial Grasses.

Orig Pub : V ser.: Nestn. organ. udobreniya USSR. Kiyev, AN USSR, 1957, 87-101.

Abstract : In the experiments of the Institute of Plant Physiology and Agricultural Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of USSR on the slightly acid meadow-chnozem podzolized soil, the addition to the phosphorus fertilizers (in a dose of 60 kg/ha P_2O_5) of 2 tons/ha of manure increased the amount of active P in the soil and had a positive effect on nitrification. However, no clear relation

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- 16 -

DMITRENKO, P.A.; TOMASHEVSKAYA, Ye.G.; SHTURMOVA, V.S.

Characteristics of the phosphorus nutrition of cereal and
leguminous plants at the beginning of their growth. Fiziol.
rast. 10 no.2:142-147 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainian Scientific Research Institutes of Agriculture.
(Plants, Effect of phosphorus on) (Grain) (Legumes)

DMITRENKO, P.A. [Dmytrenko, P.O.]; LUGOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya. [Luhovs'ka, K.IA.];
TOMASHEVSKAYA, Ye.G. [Tomashevs'ka, O.H.]

Characteristics of the nutrition of grain crops and legumes in
their mixed sowing. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1225-1228 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Dmitrenko).

L 46575-66

EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

IJP(c)

BB/GG/JT/GD/BC

ACC NR: AT6017134

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0167/0170

AUTHOR: Tomashevski, S.

18
16
B+1

ORG: Elvro Electronic Equipment Factory, Wroclav, Poland (Zavod elektronnoho oborudovaniya "Elvro")

TITLE: ODRA-1003 universal electronic digital computer 16

SOURCE: Sovet ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi. Postoyannaya komissiya po koordinatsii nauchnykh i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy. Sredstva i metody mekhanizatsii podgotovki i poiska nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii, inzhenernogo i upravlencheskogo trudy (Means and methods for mechanizing the preparation and research of scientific and technical information and of engineering and control work); leksii, pročitannyye na vystavke "Inforga-65" v maye-iyune 1965 g. Moscow, 1965, 167-170

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, analog digital conversion, machine language, computer language / ODRA-1003 digital computer

ABSTRACT: A compact, transistorized, universal digital computer, using printed circuits, is described. While mainly used for scientific computations, it can be adapted for process control by means of a special analog-to-digital converter. The ODRA-1003 is a binary, fixed and floating point, cyclic machine. It contains 7 index registers and its memory consists of a magnetic drum with 802 40-bit word capacity. It performs

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